

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

GERMANY'S REPLY TO WILSON'S NOTE CABLED TONIGHT

Officials Refuse To Give Hint As To Contents Note Is Delivered

STATEMENT IS THE NOTE WILL CLEAR SITUATION

General Belief Is Kaiser Has Agreed To Change Mode of Submarine Warfare

By Carl W. Ackerman. (United Press staff correspondent.) Berlin, May 2.—The German reply to the American submarine demands was completed today. A few alterations were made in its text, but there were no changes in its character, which was decided upon several days ago. It is thought that the message will be cabled to Washington tonight or tomorrow. The American embassy received from Washington yesterday a message explaining the interpretation placed by the United States on several points of international law involved in the note. This message was telegraphed to Ambassador Gerard, who was in conference with the Kaiser.

FEELING IS OPTIMISTIC

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press staff correspondent.) Washington, May 2.—Official Washington is today awaiting the Kaiser's reply to the American submarine demands. As a result of Ambassador Gerard's delay in returning to Berlin from the emperor's field headquarters, the dispatch expected from the American envoy yesterday was not looked for until tomorrow morning.

In the meantime, there is no official light on Germany's proposed action. Unofficial dispatches from Berlin said the second draft of the reply was completed. By all accounts the note should be en route to Washington tonight or tomorrow.

The fact that the conference between Gerard and the Kaiser was more protracted than at first planned was taken as a hopeful indication. United Press dispatches from Berlin today renewed the optimism which was also felt in administration circles. The general belief was that Germany would yield and promise to cease its present methods of submarine warfare, but whether this would clear up all difficulties immediately, or whether the reply would concede the president's demands preparatory to further discussion of the permanency of its acquiescence, officials refused to express an opinion.

There was much discussion of President Wilson's speech of yesterday before the navy league women. He issued a warning that no nation can tamper with the honor and integrity of the United States. This was taken as a plain

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ABE MARTIN



"I'd hate to be a bartender on 'ave t' work on Sunday an' holidays. 'One good thing about the modern dance is that you kin win in a walk," said Tawney Apple, treasurer of the Majestic five-cent theater.

SPECIAL POLICE ARE GUARDING PLANTS

Clothing Trade Hard Hit—650 Tugs Tied Up and Shipping Crippled

Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—One hundred special police from the Carnegie company were brought to the Pittsburg district today to guard the Edgar Thompson steel plant at Braddock and other establishments where strikes are threatened. Four hundred more special officers are due later.

The Paddock plant is operating with a reduced force. The number of strikers there is estimated at from 1,000 to 5,000. Resumption of rioting by Westinghouse workers and their allied strikers is momentarily expected.

Five hundred employees of the Pressed Steel Car company joined the strike today. Leaders claim a thousand enlistments to the strikers ranks. Forty-five thousand, including 4,000 machinists, who struck yesterday, are said to be out.

Wharves Filled With Freight. New York, May 2.—Thousands of tons of freight are piling up on the wharves today with only slight possibility of their being moved until an agreement has been reached with the striking tugboat hands and barge men.

Freight vessels have delayed sailing on account of lack of tugs. Much of their freight is war munitions for the allies. Other vessels carry cargoes of perishable goods.

No Tugs For Big Liners. New York, May 2.—Orders calling out every garment worker in the independent shops as well as in those establishments which are members of the Manufacturers' association, threatened a complete tieup of the clothing trade today.

President Schlesinger said that hundreds of non-union tailors would join in an individual, sympathetic strike. The longshoremen's strike is spreading, and shipping is greatly affected.

Strikes of stevedores, marine engineers, firemen, cooks, deckhands, warehousemen, and tugmen's union have resulted in the tieup of 650 harbor tugs, it is claimed. There is a possibility that lack of tugs will hamper the entrance of four trans-Atlantic liners tomorrow.

To Call Out Militia. Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—Police reports said that three men had been killed and 40 injured in strike rioting at the Thompson plant in Braddock this afternoon.

Sheriff Richards after a conference with state officials announced that the militia would be ordered out immediately.

Street Cars Run Again. Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—Resumption of street car service with the strike still unsettled is assured today. It was learned unofficially that a vote in favor of compromise wage scale had been submitted to the men this morning, and that it was heavily in favor of acceptance.

Pittsburg-Cincinnati, postponed, wet grounds.

St. Louis 3 5 2
Chicago 0 2 2
Donk and Snyder; Waugha and Fisher, Archer.

American. R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 7 1
Detroit 1 4 2
Mortos and O'Neill; Covaleski and Stange. Boland replaced Covaleski; Baker replaced Stange.

Philadelphia 2 9 0
Boston 4 7 1
Demaree and Burns; Reulbach and Gowdy. Chalmers replaced Demaree; Hughes replaced Reulbach.

Boston 4 10 3
Washington 7 11 1
Shore and Agnew; Boehling and Henry. Penneck replaced Shore; Thomas replaced Agnew; Gallia replaced Boehling.

Germany Makes Good Loss of the Tubantia

The Hague, May 2.—Germany is finally convinced that the Dutch liner

WAGE INCREASE AFFECTS 706,500; LIST IS GROWING

The Average Increase Is 30 Cents a Day But the Total Is Enormous

MONTHLY IT IS \$5,368,872 AND YEARLY \$64,426,464

Strikes, Lockouts and Labor Troubles Will Effect 508,100 More

New York, May 2.—Mr. American laboring man is starting the month of May drawing down a daily increase in wages of \$204,616. Statistics gathered by the United Press today show that wage increases affecting 706,500 workers and totaling \$5,368,872 monthly, or \$64,426,464 a year, went into effect May 1.

At the same time, strikes, lockouts and labor troubles, impending or in force, will affect 508,100 workers.

Foremost in the wage increases which became effective May 1 are those granted by the United States Steel corporation—250,000 men, at a monthly increase in the pay roll of \$1,660,000, a further boost to the Bethlehem Steel company employees affecting 24,000 men and adding \$170,000 to the monthly payroll. Pittsburgh district coal miners, 40,000 men, boosting the monthly payroll \$215,000.

The eight hour day is the rock upon which the workers and employers have split in most of the impending or pending strikes. The crisis in the demand for 175,000 anthracite coal miners, asking recognition of the union, may come this week. A lockout is momentarily expected in the closed shop dispute of New York cloakmakers, affecting 200,000 workers.

Munitions workers in and around Pittsburg, including the Westinghouse plant, are planning to force an eight hour day, possibly by a strike which would involve at least 70,000 and possibly more men.

In the western mine centers wages have been boosted again. Miners are so scarce in the Telluride district of Colorado that the authorities are appealing for help.

Increases Now Effective.

Company	Men affected	Estimated increase monthly
United States Steel corporation	250,000	\$1,660,000
Bethlehem Steel company	24,000	170,000
Overland Auto company	18,000	1,250,000
Butte miners and smelters	14,000	189,000
Anaconda miners	5,000	8,290
Portland and Coeur d'Alene district miners	3,000	3,000
U. S. Steel (Gary plant)	7,000	58,000
Chicago packing houses	25,000	210,000
Hart, Schaffner & Marx	10,000	70,000
Allis, Chalmers & Co.	2,000	16,800
Milwaukee teamsters	4,000	4,200
St. Louis brewers	5,000	39,500
Ohio electric railway	500	5,600
Columbus, O., street car men	700	2,700
Youngstown, O., steel workers	20,000	150,000
Cincinnati building trades	14,000	17,500
Toledo carpenters	300	210
Toledo electricians	200	2,072
Full River cotton operatives	30,000	108,000
New Bedford cotton operatives	25,000	140,000
American Woolens company	30,000	25,000
Providence India Rubber company	3,000	19,500
Rhode Island cotton operatives	6,000	33,600
Philadelphia curriers	6,200	72,000
Omaha railway clerks	300	3,000
St. Paul, Minn.	300	3,000
Pittsburg district coal miners	40,000	215,000
West Virginia and Eastern Ohio steel workers	30,000	125,000
West Virginia coal miners	20,000	98,000
Other Penn. steel workers	100,000	275,000
Cleveland building trades and metal workers	30,000	291,000
Total	706,500	\$5,368,872
Amount of increases, yearly		\$64,426,464

Tubantia was torpedoed instead of mined, and will replace it by a larger vessel from the Hamburg-American line, it was announced this afternoon. The owners of the Tubantia will pay the difference in cost between the two vessels.

CUMMINS IS COMING

Washington, May 2.—Senator Cummins will leave for Oregon late this week to support his candidacy for the presidential nomination in the primaries.

BALLARD MILL MEN ARE FACING STRIKE

Shingle Mills Must Close Or Grant Demands—Many Shut Down

Seattle, Wash., May 2.—Unless Ballard mill owners grant demands of the International Shingle Weavers' Union of America at once, 300 members in that district will walk out today.

The workmen decided on this plan of action at a meeting attended by more than 250 employees at Ballard, a Seattle suburb, last night. They demanded reinstatement of the 1914 wage scale, or an average increase of 10 per cent.

All mills at Everett, some at Kapowsin, Ingleswood, Maryville, Three Lakes, Port Angeles and Granite Falls are closed because of the strike.

Grays Harbor mills have granted the increase demanded and all are working.

To Act on Agreement. Pottsville, Pa., May 2.—The tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers got today either to ratify or reject the agreement with employers made yesterday. There were 1,000 delegates on hand. It was expected that their deliberations would last a week.

May Strike at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—A strike of 10,000 building artisans was threatened today in sympathy with the hod carriers' walkout last night.

Harvester Company Faces Strike. Chicago, May 2.—Ten thousand members of the International Harvester company went on strike today demanding recognition of their union and better working conditions.

Philippines Will Not Be Given Independence

Washington, May 2.—Senate leaders will probably approve the Philippine bill as it passed the house. It was believed today. The senate favors independence, but will accept the house measure as better than nothing.

The house downed the administration bill with the Clarke amendment promising the islands independence within four years and accepted as a substitute the Jones bill, which provides for greater self government, and declares the Philippines independence at some later date, which is not given. Thirty democrats voted with the republicans in smashing the Clarke amendment, which had the support of the president. This was the first defeat of any administration measure of any importance this year.

A SMALL SHAKE

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—A slight earthquake at 6:33 a. m. today was recorded at the United States weather bureau here. The disturbance lasted only a few seconds.

Example of Switzerland Might Serve Good Purpose

By William G. Shepherd. (United Press staff correspondent.) Berne, May 2.—The men of Switzerland aren't soldiers, in peace times. They are only citizens who know how to be soldiers if they have to.

The United States doesn't need 4,000,000 soldiers. What it does need is 4,000,000 men who know how to be soldiers, in case the need arises.

"I had a boy in college," wrote the father of a young British soldier. "One day he ran off and enlisted in a London foot regiment. After three months' training his regiment was sent to Flanders. He was killed at Ypres. I am telling you this to help you preach the gospel of compulsory training, not conscription."

"I am grieved and proud about my boy. But I feel that this regiment did not have a sporting chance. They only knew how to go on and die. I feel that the men in England who oppose compulsory military training are guilty of a greater felony than those who sank the Lusitania."

This is the sort of feeling I find, this feeling expressed by this father, that brought about compulsory military training in Switzerland.

IRISH DEATH LIST GROWING LARGER, IS NOW ABOVE 500

Many Bodies Are Found In Ruins of Buildings Destroyed by Shells

1500 ARE WOUNDED IN SEVEN DAYS FIGHTING

Trials Will Be Held In England—Interest In Fate of Countess Markievicz

Dublin, May 2.—At least 500 rebels were killed and 1,500 wounded in the seven days of street fighting here, it was estimated today by soldiers who "censured" the city.

Rebel bodies were found in ruins of the postoffice, Liberty hall and other buildings demolished by artillery. The casualties are far in excess of early estimates. Many corpses are believed still undiscovered. Hospitals are overflowing with wounded, including women and children.

Lord Donoughmore, former British commander in Egypt and at one time a member of the cabinet, was shot while motoring north of Dublin. He suffered a slight flesh wound.

A small squad of rebels determined to die hard fired the last volley of the insurrection last night near the Westland station. The whole party was wiped out by machine guns.

Probably the final shot of the rebellion was fired by a sniper concealed in a tower of the gas works. He sent three bullets toward a party of newspaper correspondents boarding a tug in the Liffey.

The city is resuming its normal life. Shops are reopening.

To Try Casement First. London, May 2.—All rebels who bore arms in the Dublin revolt will be brought to England for trial, it was announced today. Suspects and Sinn Fein sympathizers who did not openly take up arms against the government will be tried in the Irish courts.

Several hundred prisoners have already reached England. They are liable to trial by court martial, and may be executed if convicted. The trials will probably be postponed until the government disposes of the case of Sir Roger Casement, whom the Germans sent to head the Irish rebellion. He is a prisoner in the Tower of London.

Greatest interest is displayed with her force of 100 of Countess Markievicz, who surrendered with her force of 100 rebels.

Troops brought in about 35 insurgents from the suburbs of Dublin and from small cities during the night, but no fresh disturbances were reported. Saboteurs are at work razing the walls of buildings wrecked during the fighting.

Party Attacks Police. Drogheda, Ireland, May 2.—A party of rebels attacked the police of Garinstown, 16 miles from Dublin early today, wounding four. Eight rebels were captured. The rest escaped. Slight disturbances occurred in the suburbs of Dublin and the outlying districts.

JAPANESE VILLAGE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—The Japanese village north of Santa Monica, which narrowly escaped a landslide two weeks ago, was practically destroyed by fire before daylight today. Five hundred Japanese, Russians and Finns, fishermen, are homeless.

The fire started from a kerosene lamp breaking in a lodging house. A number of the Japanese made a valiant effort to check the conflagration by forming a bucket brigade between the ocean and the flames. Their efforts were useless. There were no casualties, it was reliably asserted. The damage was estimated at between \$10,000 and \$60,000.

(Article No. 2 will deal with the little blue book and the upheaval in American life and systems which the Swiss military system might cause.)

MEASURE SWORDS IN CALIFORNIA TODAY

The Vote Will Decide Relative Strength of Factions—Voting Is Very Light

San Francisco, May 2.—A heavy vote was not expected in San Francisco today in the California presidential preference primary, although the weather was ideal. Polls opened at 6 a. m., and will remain open until 7 p. m.

The only contest was in the republican division. All the democratic delegates were pledged to support President Wilson at the convention, and the progressive delegates were unpledged.

Two tickets for delegates to the C. O. P. convention were in the field. One card was composed of "regular" republicans, "selected at the republican state convention. The opposition ticket of republican candidates, called the "united republicans," favored an alliance with the progressives in the support of a "forward looking candidate," and had the endorsement of Governor Johnson.

One-third Wau Vote. Sacramento, Cal., May 2.—Sacramento county took little interest in the presidential primary election today.

It was predicted that not more than 8,000 of the 22,000 registered electors would vote.

What little interest there is in the election was stirred up by the tilt between the United and Regular republicans. About 70 per cent of those who voted asked for the republican ballot.

Although there were quite a number of progressives registered in this county, the progressive ballots were in small demand.

Light Vote in South. Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—A light vote with 90 per cent of the interest among republican factions was the indication today in the southern California presidential primaries.

With ideal weather the small turnout of voters came as a surprise. Greater interest was displayed in smaller surrounding cities than in Los Angeles.

All democrats were pledged to support Wilson and the progressives were unpledged.

A vote of 150,000 for all territory south of the Tehachapi, was predicted.

Oakland Vote Small. Oakland, Cal., May 2.—Quiet and orderly voting characterized the early hours at the polls here today. Though Alameda county has been considered a center of progressive party strength, and many of the leaders in the united republican group are active here, there has been a light vote, in spite of excellent weather conditions.

MERCHANT MARINE IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED

Uncle Sam Has More Orders Than He Can Fill—Need of Ships Urgent

Washington, May 2.—"Uncle Sam, manufacturer, is trying to take care of more orders than he is physically equipped to fill."

Except for the foregoing condition, commerce foreign and domestic, is the best it has been for years. Secretary of Commerce Redfield today said in an interview with the United Press. Time and an adequate merchant marine are the only remedies necessary to make commerce of the United States ascend to dizzy heights in bulk and value of shipping.

That the European war proved a big incentive to foreign commerce of the United States is shown in statistics given by the secretary. At the same time the relative importance of shipments of strictly war articles has been generally exaggerated, he said.

"A great many persons believe the munitions shipments form the bulk of our foreign trade," Redfield said. "While it is true that our trade in arms, supplies and articles used by armies of the belligerent powers is very great, yet the proportion which such exports bear to all exports is not so relatively large as is generally believed."

THE WEATHER

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—The Japanese village north of Santa Monica, which narrowly escaped a landslide two weeks ago, was practically destroyed by fire before daylight today. Five hundred Japanese, Russians and Finns, fishermen, are homeless.

The fire started from a kerosene lamp breaking in a lodging house. A number of the Japanese made a valiant effort to check the conflagration by forming a bucket brigade between the ocean and the flames. Their efforts were useless. There were no casualties, it was reliably asserted. The damage was estimated at between \$10,000 and \$60,000.

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ARREDONDO AND LANSING WILL DECIDE QUESTION

Conferees At El Paso Have No Power To Arrange Movement of Troops

EACH SIDE CAN ONLY REPORT PROPOSITIONS

American Troops In Strong Position and Ready to Act On Moments Notice

By E. T. Conkle. (United Press staff correspondent.) El Paso, Texas, May 2.—What were regarded as final instructions for the American representatives in the conference with General Alvaro Obregón, Mexican war minister, arrived from Washington today and General Hugh Scott stated that a second meeting would take place this afternoon. The time and place will probably be left to the convenience of the Mexican members.

The instructions which the Americans are to follow conform to the outlines given in Washington dispatches and confirm statements that the conference will have no power to decide future movements of American troops in Mexico and that there will be no immediate withdrawal of the United States expedition.

Will Not Discuss It. At the next session, Scott will advise Obregón that Washington refused to consent to discuss at this conference the question of immediate withdrawal. Obregón is expected politely to decline to discuss any other question until a proposition of having the American forces leave his country is settled, in which case the conference can only adjourn in a deadlock.

Obregón, in a statement to the United Press yesterday, said that, in such an event, he would report the whole situation to President Carranza.

This was taken to indicate that failure of the conference would be followed by further diplomatic exchanges rather than by military operations. A break is considered unlikely.

The date of the American expedition's final withdrawal and details of cooperation with Carranzista troops while hunting Francisco Villa in Mexico are expected to be fixed by negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Mexican Ambassador Arredondo in Washington.

They Want Intervention. Interventionists are still busy along the border, especially in El Paso, trying to bring about a situation that will make intervention inevitable. The general belief here is that they will fail, unless some hothead among the American or Mexican forces permits a clash to occur, which might be so serious as to render peace impossible.

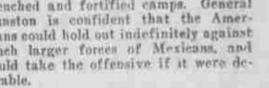
In the meantime, both the Mexican and American armies are inactive. At some points along the line taken by the American expedition the forces are only a few miles apart. No alarm is felt for General Pershing's command as it has been heavily reinforced, strongly equipped and provisioned to meet any situation which may arise. There are now 17,000 Americans in Mexico, all except about 200 along the line from the border to Naminiqui, protected by entrenched and fortified camps. General Funston is confident that the Americans could hold out indefinitely against much larger forces of Mexicans, and could take the offensive if it were desirable.

Troops Ready for Action. Columbus, N. M., May 2.—Brigadier General John J. Pershing is concentrating and disposing his forces today as though an attack were momentarily imminent. With the conference between Mexican and American representatives hanging fire at El Paso, the situation is admittedly tense and he is taking no chances. It was asserted, acting under actual war conditions. Every movement in the conference room is reported to him by wireless.

Scattered American columns have been drawn into an advanced base, and additional defensive works constructed at several points.

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THAT IS MY NEW HAT TOO



Oregon: Fair tonight and Wednesday; northern system 4.